R. N. HUDSON, Editor. I. M. 4tkown, Local Editor.

TERRE - HAUTE:

Wednesday, August 27, 1856

FOR PRESIDENT JOHN C. FREMONT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT WH. L. DAYTON,

FOR CONGRESS. JOHN P. USHER,

## Peoples' Party State Ticket.

OF VIGO COUNTY.

For Governor. O. P. MORTON, OF WAYNE. Lieutenant Gavernor. C. BAKER, OF VANDERBURG. Secretary of State. JOHN W. DAWSON, OF ALLEN. Auditor of State.

E. W. H. ELLIS, OF MARION Treasurer of State. W. R. NOFFSINGER, OF PARKE. Reporter of Supreme Court, JOHN A STIEN, OF TIPPECANOE. Clerk of Sugreme Court. JOHN A. BEAL, OF MIAMI.

Attorney General. J. H. CRAVENS, OF RIPLEY Superintendent of Public Instruction, CHARLES BARNES

## Davis from the Canvass.

There is a rumor prevalent in this city that the leading old liners are considering the proman who is sometimes moved by honorable For matchless intrepidity of face. motives. Whether Mr. Davis will suffer him- From Cookerly, his genius caught the generself to be withdrawn or not, we think is ques- ous flame, tionable, for his inordinate vanity and self. And hade defiance to all sense of shame.' estrem leads him to the belief that, although the exposition of Mr. Jones has covered him they will do it, either before or on the day of num!

the following gentlemen will succeed him- fume! Can't blame any one but you. either Messra Cookerly, Eckles, Franklin, Secrest, Hanna, Hamill, Humpreys, Williamson candidate for Congress, in the field, they could a breach of the positive engagement of the elect him."—Moses. periors intellectually and in political terpitude Mr. Usher is good enough, and we desire ev- fore, is to compel the complete cessation consequence to Mr. Usher, or his friends, wheth- him, and also the State Ticket. State policy bandment, and thus to invite hordes of er Mr. Davis is withdrawn, or whether either as advocated by the Republicans, is the same predatory savages from the Western the campaign. The people are awake, and with the National issues of the day. the iniquity of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, "Melius non tangere clamo ! for which Mr Davis cast his vote, and the whole democratic party now endorse, has become so apparent, that its friends are leaving it, as flying seamen leave a pestiferous ship. Usher has spoken, we hear the most incoar ect and immediate effects of the refusal of The sober sense of the American people-that great conservative element, upon which rests the very pillars of this confederated Unionis being aroused, and before its omnipotent his positions have been so often answered by citable waste of millions of public treasure, power demagagues, corrupt partisans and ego- Mr. Usher, that was it not of his "most elegant" tratical charlatans, have to go down to their merited level. The honorable John G. Davis, who, as he wrote bimself, "with his usual ener gy and marked ability, always sustained himself with great credit to himself and party," gave his vote to repeal the Missouri Compromise, and thereby excited the civil war that is at this very moment raging upon our Western border. -gave his vote to abrogate a sacred compact entered into by our fathers thirty six years right, but with the hope that if he would "go and speedy communication."

neither he, nor any other person who advo- originating this species of self praise belongs army of the United States.

ing, in pure Shakspearian style: Whose every presence I ablier.

Cattorion, whose "courage" eiths so tow "but "by slaving not fook a man he the sace".

And when the applicant moment comes, Wift of crush blue" as the infant Hereules, crusted the surprist Pitters. throng, "The poor driveling pup," with andaying un-

blooks to pull "use down to his lovel,"

And corrupt demagogue, Willard," seek to defeat my objects and my plans While "Hamill, the dam lest fool Of all? the crowd, 'opes his foul mouth

The effort that the Journal is now in really one of the most laughable things

Laughable ain't It!

"let him slide?" The Withdrawal of the hon. John G. tellectual prowess in forensic discussion construction of arms at the public armories constitution. The emancipation question Convention, that it is expedient to exercise of men of all parties, has just been organ. While Mr. Clay lived, of all the mean, sneak priety of withdrawing the hon. John G. Da- who once wrote of, and concerning him- discontinued; and the persons connected following paragraph: vis from the present canvass, and putting some vis from the present canvass, and putting some self, that "He had recently delivered one of with this branch of the public service thus that does not leathe such appeals, and exhibited to the world those lofty to describe the self-such appeals, and who does not feel the compromising spirit of the people of the ted free, and exhibited to the world those lofty other man on the track. How much truth the most elegant and able arguments in Con- be deprived suddently of the employment United States in every section of them. I motives of patriotism, which on all proper oc ple against this new party, the leaders of and who does not feel like spatriotism, which on all proper oc ple against this new party. there is in this, we cannot say; but certainly, gress," then the whole thing is explained.

gress, then the slavery extending Democracy denounting Democra

Obstaprincipiis. being able to perceive it himse f, thinks his as we had taken our second step. No matter posed on the country. "nuoffrusine" manners will eventually divert though, we have heard it said that it was "betpublic attention in some other channel. Since ter to die young than to be cut down in rotten expenditures however lavish, could reme-Davis has been divested of his hypocritical old age." Be this as it may, it is enough for dy,-in comparison with which local and coat, and held up to public view, clothed and us to know that our friend Moses, of the Star, covered with a panoply of corruption, dema has blasted all our ardent hopes for the future, gogueism and disgrace, we are satisfied that by his sagacious powers of anticipation and the better portion of the old democratic party, a premature issue of his quo warranto against desire to free themselves of the incubus, and as, as he supposes, no doubt, for summumba-

the election. They have in their party, and If we are permitted to anticipate motives, by always have had, men far his superior in all the same rule that Mr. Soule has taken advan that goes to make up genuine manhood, and tage of, we should say, in all candor, that his why he has been so often thrust between hon- longing for political distinction, and hope for est and capable men, and a scat in the coun office, must have been up to fever heat when cils of the nation, we have always been upa he gave his influence and his vote to John P. ble to discover. In our judgment there could Hale. "But the attempted cheat becomes ri- Union, and was, at first rejected because lowing resolutions: not be found in this Congressional District, diculous in a fellow, whose substance is not

or Patterson, all of whom are Davis's su- Don't believe any such thing-never did. To refuse supplies to the army, thereinfinitely his inferiors. But it is of but little ery Fillmore man in the district to vote for of all its operations, and its practical disof the above named gentlemen are to finish with the Fillmore men, and has nothing to do plains and the Rocky mountains to spread

Mr. Usher Among the People.

From every part of the district where Mr. speech that John G. Davis delivers whenever of the Government, to grant supplies for he holds forth, is becoming very stale, and the maintenance of the army: -- the inand able arguments," it would have been de persons connected with the military esnolished long ago. How Davis can look his constituents in the face, since the expose of the filed .- the fearful sacrifice of life

prompted him, with his own hand to write, and tresses which defend our maritime cities ! have published in the Terre Haute Journal, the against foreign invasion .- the violation of following in relation to his own self:

"He has recently delivered one of the most discredit of the United States in the eyes ago, and had always been regarded since then. elegant and able arguments in Congress in favor his vote, contrary to what he said himself was Pacific States may be brought into immediate estic peace of the country which cannot to introduce Slavery. He said:

cates the propriety of the repeal of the Com- exclusively to John G. Davis. Re is, beyond promise of 1820, can ever again represent this competition, the greatest suffer of the age. He 7th Congressional District in the Congress of blows his own trumpet with a skill unequalwe have no doubt he will dash off the follow- what a great man he could manufacture out of Bagan's notice. the smallest kind of "potatees"-how many Dewiting leading "and is inchain of that man Bright," "elegent and able organization" he could write at Avortion Straw -A halloting was taken quarter, one hundred dailar for each!

Mesers, asher and Davis, at Clinton, on Satur. Wonder if the Thos. Scott was coming up nexistion took place. glay last. They say that Mr. Usher's effort on or going down the river. The inclination of Solksequently, Mr. Clay declared: that occasion was one of the most masterly ar the straws in this case depends much upon myself; and I repeat that I never can and never the nyes and noes being demanded by This is the joint resolution to which I lies trimuph over Davis was signal and core piete, so much so that even Davis friends felt. IT Jones on Davis can be had at this office tory where it does not crist."

President's Message. Fellow citizens of the Senate. and House of Representatives In consequence of the failure of Con. Remarks made by Jons D. Devness, before ess, at its recent session, to make pro- the Republican Association, of Indianapolis sion for the support of the army, it be-

exercise the power which the Constitution determined to make a new Constitution, then in existence, to extend Slavery. Against king, to create an impression that John confers on the Executive for extraordinary In the one first adopted, buman Slavery Conventions, and by legislative action, enter-P. Usher is afraid to meet John G. Davis occasions, and promptly to convene the had been recognized. A respectable por- ed its solemn postest, on the stump, is simply absurd. It is two Houses in order to afford them on him of her citizens, my using Slavery has been the light of January, 1849, opportunity of reconsidering a subject of injurious to all the interests which go to Whig delegates, from all the Counties in the

such vital interest to the peace and wel- constitute a great and prosperous people. State assembled at Indianapolis. Among those that has come under our observation for fare of the Union.

The proposed a plan for its gradual emeneina proposed in Congress copies in Congress to interdict slavery of this joint resolution, at his certification of the congress copies in Congress to interdict slavery of this joint resolution, at his certification of the congress copies in Congress to interdict slavery of this joint resolution, at his certification of the congress copies in Congress to interdict slavery of this joint resolution are congress copies in the congress copies in the congress of the congress copies in the congress of the congress copies in the copies in the congress copies in the congress copies in the cop John G. Davis in debate—the Lion afraid vested by law in the Secretary of War to that character has been interwoven with Lewis Bollman, J. S. Harvey, P. A. Hsckle-John G. Davis in debate—the Lion afraid vested by law in the Secretary of War to that character has been interwoven with of an ass—a man afraid of a pigmy—tence, the habits and social condition of a countered, and social condition of a countered to the following and substances.

Again: The office holders of the present than the social condition of a countered, and social condition of a countered to the social brains flying from conceit-manhood the appropriations annually made by Con- to produce the most intense excitement - Murray. John S. Davis, H. Simpson, W M. shunning self importance. The thing is gress. The omission of Congress to act The ablest public men in the State partici- Dunn, William Henderson, C. D. Murray, A.

too absurd, to think about, and too false in this respect, before the termination of pated in its discussion. the fiscal year, had already caused em- On one occasion after a large concourse Ex Governor David Wallace, was chosen was admitted (having formed a Constitution of Freedom, and where does it place there's barrassments to the service, which were of people had distened to argument in its President of the Convention. 'Tis true, Mr. Usher is now canvassing overcome only in expectation of appropria- favor and against it, a young man came The following gentlemen constituted the Sullivan county, by himself, but cannot tions before the close of the present month. forward to address them. It was his first Committee on resolutions, to wit: Col. Cookerly think of any other reason. If the requisite funds be not speedily pro- appearance before the people other than John Beard, C. Parker, A. Houghton, M. L. Messrs. Clay and Webster declared such as the other. but that of fear on part of Mr. Usher, why vided, the Executive will no longer be in courts of justice. He advocated the Bundy, Joseph Robinson, M. Stapp, and J. proviso to be unnecessary, because, by able to furnish the transportation, equip- proposition with a power of elequence M. Gillum this is so. If you meet a low flung brag ment and munitions, which are essential never surpassed. He denounced Slavery After having retired the Committee returngadocio in the road, and not wishing to to the effectiveness of a military force in as a moral and political evil-destructive come down to his level, of course you pass the field. With no provision for the pay of the interests of the white, and of great on the other side—if in an intellectual de- of troops, the contracts of enlistment would injustice to the black man. From that day here represented in Convention, would calmly ures. Peace and fraternal regard existed Who is it that dares thus to appeal to the effect be disbanded: the consequence of until his death, HENRY CLAY was regard. but firmly express the conviction that the exbate, you find your competitor is only a which would be so disastrous as to de- ed, not only as the very foremost of Amer-

We have not the least doubt, but that It is not merely that the officers and enthe hon. Ex Representative, fancies that the boundary of the pay and emolument to which they are entitled by standing laws; that the late treaty with Mexical to through life.

Its exercise would be promotive of fast of the promotive of the promotive of fast of the promotive of the promotive of fast of the promotive of the promotiv the hon. Ex Representative, fancies that listed men of the army are to be thus de- to through life. but when it is recollected, that this same the repair and construction of ordnance at was again agitated. HENRY CLAY was this power at the present session of Congress. John G. Davis, is the identical individual. the arsenals, and the manufacture of mili
John G. Davis, is the identical individual. the arsenals, and the manufacture of mili
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John G. Davis, is the identical individual. the published interporation into the family the principle of the manufacture of mili
John G. Davis, is the identical individual. tary clothing and camp equipage must be an address to the people in which was the isted, and their incorporation into the family the principles which it asserts to be for and cowardly that they wish to have as their exponent, a "Immortal John, fam'd bove ev'ry other grace, ced abandonment of the sea board fortifiit of fraternal regard, would invoke for these all over with infamy an contempt, yet, he not Well, here we are, cut off at the knees, just is true, be repaired hereafter by taxes im- of all Slaves from among ue."

But other evils are involved, which no

A great part of the army is situated on where few, if any, could obtain subsistence by honest industry, would be to subject them to suffering and temptation, with Slavery in his adopted State. disregard of justice and right most derog-

atory to the Government. portion of the democratic party, in having this that Harry was only elected to fill the unex dismayed, have manifested hostile intenimportunate demagogue, forever hanging like pired term of Mr. Jones, who was decapitated tions, and been guilty of outrages, which Slavery into the Territories recent of any individual or association of indivia mill dew upon them. We know that there for his political honesty. But, confound it, if not designed to provoken conflict serve are high-minded chivalrous gentlemen among Moses, you did wrong in thus exposing a good to show that the apprehension of it is in them -- men who scorn a dishonorable act; and intention, before it was matured-"corporals" sufficient wholly to restrain their vicious yet with Davis as their candidate, if they vote should never report more than their superiors propensities. A strong force in the State for him, they are thereby forced to an endorse- are willing to "officially" endorse-besides, it of Texas has produced the temporary susment of all the meanness, of which he is pro- is often wrong to be in a hurry, let such things pension of hostilities there; but in New ven to be guilty. This state of things, being be adreferendum. By doing this, and when the Mexico, incessant activity on the part of forced upon the democratic party by the ex proper time comes round to disulge these mat the troops is required to keep in check the position of Mr. Jones, have, we supposed, ters, people would take you to be wise, and, marauding tribes which infest that Terriopened their eyes, and given rise to the rumor perhaps never would find out any better. But tory The hostile Indians have not been there is no use talking now, the deed is did, removed from the State of Florida; and If Davis leaves the track, evidently some of and you have spoiled both of our chances for the withdrawal of the troops there from. leaving that object unaccomplished, would "He believes that if the Fillmore men had a be most injurious to the inhabitants, and

> devastations along a frontier of more than four thousand miles in extent, and to deliver up the sparse population of a vast tract of country to rapine and murder.

Such, in substance, would be the dir--the infliction of extreme wrong upon all tablishment by service, employment, or contracts, -- the recall of our forces from air, and an individual consequence, such as national flag on the battlement of the forpublic honor and good faith,-and the

of the civilized world.

Washington August 21, 1856.

We have just seen two gentlemen who heard ery balloting taken on steambouts - Ev. Jour country." His policy did not prevail, and an resolutions to each of our Scuators and All-all Abolitionists, according to the

inumitiated at their here's defeat. Mr. Usher -they go off like het cakes. Call soon and Such was the position maintained by M. added much to his popularity on that occasion: get a copy.

From "We, The People." TENSION OF SLAVERY.

izing the army, and again distributing it very as a great evil to both races, and came to us free, they should be permitted to over the vast regions which it now oc-

Kentucky who will this day deny that acquired, and desire to see their infant govpersonal injuries or interests sink into the banks of the beautiful Ohio, and ask by law or compact. the remote frontier, or in the deserts and richness is so far behind her sisters on the distinguishes its progress, requires sacrifice of the States shall be preserved. efforts for the gradual emancipation of the people here represented, that all constitu-

Missouri, formed out of a portion of that tige of human bondage.

cannon which thunders its annual joyous following: when they have achieved all these purposes, their work will be yet incomplete.

They must penetrate the human soul, and eradicate the light of reason and the love the Corgress of the United States, as the guar-Usher has spoken, we hear the most incoar aging accounts of his prospects. The one aging accounts of his prospects. The one of the Government, to grant supplies for an one of the Government, to grant supplies for the first time in the history of the Government, to grant supplies for the first time in the history of the Government, to grant supplies for the first time in the history of the Government, to grant supplies for the first time in the history of the Government, to grant supplies for the first time in the history of the Government, to grant supplies for the first time in the history of the Government, to grant supplies for the first time in the history of the Government, to grant supplies for the first time in the history of the first time i ed to bondage

"Our friends who are cursed with this Therefore, Mr. Jones, is what astonishes every sensitive man. But he persists with a self important the remote frontiers,—the striking of our them will not cannot expect that a self important the remote frontiers,—the striking of our them will not cannot expect that a self important the remote frontiers,—the striking of our them will not cannot expect that a self-important the man year since, where he

more strongly the union of these States gave construct a Rail Way across the Continent to I confidently trust that these considerations are attent the Pacific Ocean, by which the Atlantic and tions, and others appertaining to the dom- ced the acquisition of Territory into which | Resolved further, That the acquisition bia.

Take Davis off if you wish to, gentlemen, try, such a thing as a member of Congress, it be one of consistence, uniformity, and States, gave high guarantees of the com- enacted such laws! Washington, and although he threw misself "into the breach on writing articles for the press, landatory of him- and induce the enactment of the States denominated Jefferson, Jackson and Polk approved of the Nebraska question," yet it is decreed, that self, has never before occurred. The honor of provisions of law for the support of the very as a great evil, a wrong-for the pres-FRANKLIS PIERCE, unfortunate victims. I should rejoice if occasions, has signalized the acquisition Nullifiers, they were all Abolitionists! coming changes of weather renders it incumbent wi the limits of our country. But here they led by any predecessor. He would make a TT We call attention to J. S. Baken's ad are, to be dealt with as well as we can. Although Davis is new infinitely the weak | capital hand in writing puffs for monkey shows | vertisement in to day's paper. He certainly | with a due consideration of all circumstanest man you have in your party, yet you have -getting up bills for muck acctions, or giv offers great inducements to wood choppers and ces affecting the security, safety, and hap none strong enough to bear the Nebraska lead ing notoriety to quack medicines. He would others. There is a large quantity of fine piness of both races. Every State has ranke a capital fellow to hang around the lob- walnut timber in our forests, and many of our the supreme uncontrolled, and exclusive firm conviction that, as this territory came lenders of the sham Democracy of this patterns. We use it onestees and can conduct we have a capital fellow to hang around the lob- walnut timber in our forests, and many of our like two lenders of the sham Democracy of this patterns. We use it onestees and can conduct we like the sham Democracy of this patterns. Poor Davis! the next time he tunes his lyre bies of Congress and write puffe-just think citizens might do well to give attention to Mr. power to decide for itself whether Slavery shall cease or continue within its limits. without any exterior intervention from any

> yesterday on the steamer Thomas Scott, among Texas became independent of Mexico -there the passengers, which resulted as follows: Stavery existed. Mr. Clay opposed annexa Fillmore, 39; Buchanan, 14; Frement, 4 This tion onless it could be dune without Slavery, Indiana be requested to transmit, with Territories! -- and what was Jok Watout -- Aug. un. awite.

will cole, AND NO EARTHLY POWER FOUR WIll Mesers, Parker, of Allen, and Edmons- refer -let us read it:

Clay, who was the father of the Whig party. I Measts. Allen, Blukemere, Brady, Bry Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the General MILHOLLAND.

THE WING PARTY AND THE EX. Whig party, during its existence adhered to ton, Donnohuer Daugherty of Morgan. Senators be instructed, and our Representhe same doctrine-it opposed "the spread of Sla In the year 1797 the people of Kentucky on the part of the Southern administration

present, we find the following gentlemen, who Democratic as well as Whig, in 1848-9, tedeto-forward to carb of cour | Senstors

B. Condui, Dr Cornet, Thomas Dowling, Wm. K. Edwards, J. H. Hager.

ed, and through Mr. Dowling, reported the

following resolutions: tension of Slavery over the newly acquired its exercise would be promotive of last

tory of our beloved country.

Resolved, That while we are opposed to the

tional and proper means should be employed

ly acquired, and desire to see these infant gov- duals, to give legal axistence to slavery in American Colonization Society, in the City of Washington in 1827, when speaking any right to interfere with that the present Constitution shall be maintainof the opposition to his opinion, he said: institution in the State, where it exists by law the present Constitution shall be maintain-

tion, they must do more than put down ing in the House of Representatives of the In-

suppress the workings of British philan- territory embracing New Mexico and Califor immediately admitted as a State of the thropy, seeking to meliorate the condition nia; And whereas, by several enactments of Union, with her present free Constitution of the unfortunate West India slaves .- the Republic aforesaid, slavery and involun-They must arrest the career of S. American deliverance from thraldom. They must blow out the moral lights around us. of the age, require that our political and social entitled, and of ending the civil strife now and extinguish that greatest torch of all institutions, should be based upon great and which America presents to a benighted elevated principles of justice, both in refer- raging in her Territory." world, pointing the way to their rights, as, this General Assembly is firmly convinced can certainly be pointed out! It is not their liberties, and their happiness. And that a friendly interchange of opinion, on all proposed to interfere with slavery in the of the unhappy portion of our race doom- ing earnest of the advance of liberal sentiments, and accelerating the progress of Re. hibit slavery in the Territories from North ablican Institutions throughout the world; of 36 deg. 5.3 min.

greatest of human evils, deserve the kind. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of in this request? Is there anything in at PROFESSOR WOOD'S MEDICINE DEPOT. est attention and consideration. Their the State of Indiana, That our Senators in conflicting with the doctrines taught by The attention of our renders is requested to them will not, cannot, expect that every in favor of, and cast their votes for a law so far as did the Whig Conventions of established a depot for the sale of medicine project to deliver our country from it is to or joint resolution which shall prohibit the 1848 9 and 1849 50, when they resolved at 114 Market street, but by dist of energy be crushed because of a possible and existence or establishment of slavery or that all constitutional and proper means and popularity, he has increased it to an air During the pendency of our war with California and New Mexico, otherwise Capital from the last vestige of human toring extensively, and for supplying the Mexico, Mr Clay made a speech at Lex. than in the punishment of crimes whereof bondage; evidently meaning the aboli- eastern portions of the country. The value

free, and exhibited to the world those lofty laws restricting slavery, and according to

the history of our beloved country.

Representatives in Congress. "I have said that I never could vote for it. The question being on the amendment, cracy of the present day!

True to the teachings of its great author, the unt. Bundy. Casselberry, Commons. Cot. Assembly of the State of American Cour. In proof, let us look to the record: Consequent upon the annexation of Texas kins. Harlin, Hicks, Haddleston. Hunt, as to engrafted on any law that may be the war of conquest of Me uco. Addi- Jackman, Johnson of Putnam, Julian. Kel- passed for the organization of the Terrial Territory wrancquired with the design, ly, Maddex, Mencham, Miller, Morgan, tory recently acquired from Mexico, a

Those in italies were Whigs, See House Journal of 1848, page 141, convicted,

The whole people (however obnoxious passed to a better world, are appealed to ber Resolved, That the Whig Party of Indiana, their details) acquiesced in these meas- us.

throughout our whole country. self-conceited dolt, what can you do, but mand all possible efforts to avert the calaerty throughout the world. The doctrines opinion that Congress as the guardian of our the "Missouri Compromise," by which against a member of his own party, until they

Resolved, That the requisition of Louisiana, ized. It has taken the name "Republic lng and cowardly Thugs that followed to enof American States gave high guarantee of the the good of the Republic. For the pur- There does breath a true hearted friend of

cations, and of the interior military posts Slave tread our soil, deplore the necessity opinions the consideration of all connected, in Let us, as honest men, anxious inquir, tent on personal aggrandizement than the good and other establishments, and the enorof the continuance of Slavery in any of any way, with the institution of slavery under ers after truth. examine this charge. It of the Republic, deserted the old land marks of our fathers in relation to Slavery. The mous expense of recruiting and reorgan. the States, regard the institution of Sla- the firm conviction, that, as these provinces it be true there must be some evidence Republican Party, though young, will pursue showing the fact. Where is it?

over the vast regions which it now oc- would rejoice in the adoption of any safe, patriotic compromise, which on so many hon This new Party, at its recent Conven- our Republican Institutions. They believe cupies. Those are evils, which may, it just and practicable plan for the removal orable occasions, has distinguished the his tion held in Philadelphia, proclaimed the following sentiments in relation to slavery: Men of all the parties of the past, whether

Is there an intelligent, honest citizen of extension of slavery in the Territory recently the principles promulgated in the Declar-"1. Resolved, That the maintenance of Democrats, Whirs, Free Soilers or Americans, Slavery has greatly retarded her onward eroments founded upon the basis of freedom, ation of Independence, and embedded in so requires no abandonment of any opinion march to prosperity? Let him stand on we atterly abjure any right to interfere with the Federal Constitution, are essential to contests. The only live question to be decithat institution in the states where it exists the preservation of our Republican Insti- ded, which, in its consequences, is far greater himself why it is that Kentucky with a Resolved. That the spirit of the age, and the tutions; and that the Federal Constitution, than any heretofore before the people, is. more genial clime and a soil of greater liberal and enlightened philauthropy which the rights of the States, and the union of "Shall Slavery be extended to Territories once

mountains of the interior. To discharge other side of the river. There is—there freedom—that this spirit should be shared by can fathers, we held it to be a relf-evident devotees of Liberty, can long hesitate as to their duty. individual opinion to the great cause of human .. 2. Resolved, That with our Republis North-the sons of toil and of free labor-the the means of regaining their homes, and and the others are free States. Who in every condition, should be re invested with truth that all men are en lowed with the does not regret that Mr. Cl y failed in his his rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of unalienable right to life, liberty, and the happiness; and that it is the anxious desire of pursuit of happiness; and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Federal an address delivered by Gen. T. A. How-Additional territory was acquired. - to free our National Capital from the last ves- Government were to secure those rights and, before the "Monroe County Lyceum," to all persons within its exclusive jurisdic on the 24 h day of May, 1841. It gives On the 3d of January, 1850, the Whigs again tion; that as our Republican fathers, when the views of that distinguished champion In the Territories of Washington and Territory, applied for admission into the met in State Convention, and adopted the fol they had abolished slavery in all our Naarms, and are waging a war of extermina- her Constitution recognized Slavery. It Resolved, That we re affirm the action and tional Territory, ordained that no purson of Democracy, on the Slavery question. one democrat, save the extinguished John G. Davis, who would write such letters and articles of himself, as has been proven he did.—

That hope was a mere phantom—a delusion that the conviction that the conviction that the conviction that the conviction that the extension of slavery should not exist. North of 36 30.

That hope was a mere phantom—a delusion though our troops are actively carrying the conviction that the extension of slavery should not exist. North of 36 30.

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Slavery should not exist. North of 36 30. Davis, who would write such letters and articles of himself, as has been proven he did.—

No man but himself, would ever speak in such

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No man but himself, wo opprobrious terms of his political friends, and If we are to have one of those fat offices you tern plains, notwithstanding the imposing terms, and the act, called the "Missouri productive of lasting good to the public who prevent the establishment of slavery in ted maw of Old Lineism. none but a craven hearted poltroon would speak of, "if Fillmore is President," we teally display of military force recently made Compromise" has made the language of the lang write for the press, articles eulogistic of himwell. We semanthin with it | well and the constant of the rebellions tribes, others far from being hearts of the American people. Let us examine still further his views on Resolved. That while we are opposed to the Congress, or of a Terrnorial Legislature.

> "If they would repress all tendencies On the 20th of December, 1848, "a joint res- 3 Resolved, That the Constitution towards liberty and ultimate emancipa- olution on the subject of slavery," was pend- confers upon Congress sovereign power the benevolent efforts of this society .- diana Legislature Mr. Thomas Dowling, then over the Territories of the United States They must go back to the era of our lib. Vigo moved to strike out the joint resolution case of this power it is both the right and in the calder and more unfavorable clierty and independence, and muzzle the from the enacting clause, and to intert the the duty of Congress to prehibit in its

nevolent efforts among freemen, in behalf ted by the exercise of that right, thereby giv- that not be done, then let Congress pro-

Is there anything unreasonable or wrong involuntary servitude in the Territories of should be employed to free our National the city of New York, arranged for manufac-

of Louisiana. Florida, and Texas, where If to prohibit slavery in our Territorica their own experience -St. Louis Intelligencer, fail to suggest themselves to every patrio. My opinions on the subject of Slavery domestic slavery existed, and their incor. Abolitionism, then were the members of July 1. 1854. Perhaps in the whole history of this coun tic mind, will on reflection, be duly ap are well known. They have the merit, it poration into the first Congress Abolitionists, for they are well known. They have the merit, it poration into the first Congress Abolitionists, for they are well known. ent. I fear, an irremediable wrong-to its motives of patriotism which, on all proper the doctrins of the allies of the Southern Att. Important - Historia Sassarantes - The

not a single slave breathed the air, within of new territory to the American Union. If the Republicans, for asking that sla-Resolved further. That this General As- very be excluded from our Territories, are way of doing this than k sping on hand a lection two sembly, in the spirit of fraternal regard. Abolitionists, what, let me ask, were of Burley's Sursuperlie, the heat remedial and perwould invoke for these opinions the con- James Whitcomb, John Law, John Pettit, ventive again in the world. Over 200,000 leather have sideration of all connected, in any way. John L Robinson, Dr Fitch, E. A. Hun- bern and within the last two years, and one and all with the institution of slavery, under the negan. Robert Dale Owen, and all the agree in extelling it as the neg at ever introduced into to us f ee, it should be allowed to remain State, who in 1849 advocated this very so, thereby adding new evidences of pa- doctrine! What were the Democratic and triotic compromise, which on so many Whig Conventions of that year, each of We The challe and fever acc beginning to pay their henorable occasions, has distinguished which resolved in favor of slavery restrictions for Countries to Countries to Countries the distinguished which resolved in favor of slavery restrictions. tion! What were the members of Con- does not destroy your constitution - Jeff, flapul-Resolved further, That the Governor of gress to vote for slavery restriction in our property and amply and hand-

slang cry of the slavery-extending Demo- Vegerday morning. EMMA, daughter of

A JOINT RESOLUTION AGAINST ADMITTING | On Wednesday, the 21st inst., by Rev. Ms.

Dowling, Drake, Dunn, Edwards, Frazer, tatives in Congress be requested so to Gessie. Gillum, Goodwin, Graham. Han- cast their votes and exert their influence, Odell. Orr. Parker of Allen, a ifner Rous. provision forever excluding from such of crimes, whereofthe party has been duly

The Legislature of all the free States. Sec 2 That the Governor be requespassed joint resolutions asserting the abso- and Representatives, in Congress copies

practiced by the government, from its or- cans are Abolitonists, because Mr. Giddings, of Ohio. intends to vote for Fremont. As measures of compromise, California Well, apply the same rule to the opponents tion excluding slavery ) and the Territo- The Slave Democracy of the North set in conries of Utah and New Mexico were organ. cert with the nullifiers and disuptonists of the Messrs. Thomas, Dowling, A. L. Osborne, ized without a proviso excluding slavery. South, and thereby become nullifiers and discounted by the one argument is a legitimate

Those among us who were Whige, who westhe laws of Mexico, slavery had already tained Mr. Clay throughout his whole life, and who venerated his name now that he has aid in resisting the very doctrines he tanglet

Old Imperial Guard? In an evil hour, ambitious leaders of Take, as an example of them all, that remark bath School! Who is be, and by what right

slave owners in their efforts to make Kansas a

does he appeal to us Clay Whigs to support the

bitions men of the old organizations, more inthe old and beaten paths of the founders of

It is not possible that people of the Free

AT The following is an extract from racy had been swallowed into the pollu-

"There is one consideration which will ultimately operate upon thousands in fayor of emigrating to that country, that may be mentioned, I trust, without being regarded by any as offensive. It is true that the whole of the most temperate and mild regions of the United States, is sut . ect to slavers; and although a man may be desirous of leaving his children in a mate of the North: This is a state of return. They must revive the slave trade, with all its train of atrocities. They must suppress the workings of British philanso it should be suffered to remain, until time and the progress of a higher civilization and a more perfect regard to the can deliverance from thraldom. They whereas, policy, humanity, and the progress rights and privileges to which they are equal right of mankind shall gradually remove this evil from amongst us. lint whilst I would not disturb this state of country. It is one thing that operates on my mind, and I think will operate on othof liberty. Then, and not till then, when dian of our infant Territories, possess the things existing previous to the repeal of ject. I desire to live in a milder climate than ours; I desire to leave my children all sympathies, and all humane and be- welfare of the whole Union would be promo her present free Constitution; or, should live in a slave country, and I am unwilling to leave my children in one: There -

cline to the coast of the Pacific."

ed by multitudes of certificates from persons who profess to recommend them solely from

WILLIAM and JANE MERRINAN.

MARRIED Those who would in the affirmative ove: SLAVE TERRITORY-APPROVED JAN. 19. 1869) WILSON, HENRY HARRIS to RESECUA